# REQUEST FOR LEASE PROPOSALS NUMBER VA-101-14-R-0232

Vallejo, CA

8,397 Net Usable Square Feet (NUSF)

North American Industry Classification System Code (NAICS) 531190

# Offers due by 05/15/2015

In order to be considered for award, offers conforming to the requirements of the RLP shall be received no later than 5:00 P.M. PST on the date above. See "Receipt Of Lease Proposals" herein for additional information.

This Request for Lease Proposals ("RLP") sets forth instructions and requirements for proposals for a Lease described in the RLP documents. Proposals conforming to the RLP requirements will be evaluated in accordance with the Method of Award set forth herein to select an Offeror for award. The Government will award the Lease to the selected Offeror, subject to the conditions herein.

The information collection requirements contained in this Solicitation/Contract, that are not required by the regulation, have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act and assigned the OMB Control No. 3090-0163.

STANDARD RLP GSA FORM R101C (09/14)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

STANDAF	RD RLP	1
SECTION	1 STATEMENT OF REQUIREMENTS	1
1.01	GENERAL INFORMATION (JUN 2012)	1
1.02	AMOUNT AND TYPE OF SPACE, LEASE TERM, AND OCCUPANCY DATE (SEP 2013)	1
1.03	AREA OF CONSIDERATION (JUN 2012)	2
1.04	NEIGHBORHOOD, PARKING, LOCATION AMENITIES, AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (SEP 2013)	2
1.05	LIST OF RLP DOCUMENTS (SEP 2013)	3
1.06	AMENDMENTS TO THE RLP (JUN 2012)	3
1.07	LEASE DESCRIPTION (SEP 2013)	3
1.08	RELATIONSHIP OF RLP BUILDING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2012)	4
1.09	PRICING OF SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (SEP 2012)	4
1.10	SECURITY LEVEL DETERMINATION FOR FACILITY HOUSING OTHER FEDERAL TENANTS (APR 2011)	4
1.11	INSPECTION—RIGHT OF ENTRY (JUN 2012)	4
1.12	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES (JUN 2012)	4
1.13	BROKER COMMISSION (SEP 2013)	5
SECTION	2 ELIGIBILITY AND PREFERENCES FOR AWARD	6
2.01	EFFICIENCY OF LAYOUT (AUG 2011)	6
2.02	FLOOD PLAINS (JUN 2012)	6
2.03	INTENTIONALLY DELETED	6
2.04	SEISMIC SAFETY – HIGH SEISMICITY (SEP 2013)	6
2.05	HISTORIC PREFERENCE (SEP 2013)	7
2.06	ASBESTOS (JUN 2012)	8
2.07	ACCESSIBILITY (SEP 2013)	8
2.08	FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY (SEP 2013)	8
2.09	ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT (SEP 2013)	9
2.10	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS (SEP 2013)	10
2.11	DUE DILIGENCE AND NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REQUIREMENTS - RLP (SEP 2014)	10
2.12	NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT REQUIREMENTS - RLP (SEP 2014)	11
SECTION	3 HOW TO OFFER	12
3.01	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS (JUN 2012)	
3.02	RECEIPT OF LEASE PROPOSALS (SEP 2013)	12
3.03	PRICING TERMS (SEP 2013)	12

3.04	BUDGET SCOREKEEPING; OPERATING LEASE TREATMENT (APR 2011)	13	
3.05	INTENTIONALLY DELETED	13	
3.06	ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS (SEP 2014)	14	
3.07	TENANT IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDED IN OFFER (APR 2011)	16	
3.08	INTENTIONALLY DELETED	16	
3.09	LEED® FOR COMMERCIAL INTERIORS (JUN 2012)	16	
3.10	OPERATING COSTS REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED IN OFFER (JUN 2012)	16	
3.11	INTENTIONALLY DELETED	16	
SECTION	4 METHOD OF AWARD		17
4.01	NEGOTIATIONS (JUN 2012)	17	
4.02	HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (SEP 2013)	17	
4.03	INTENTIONALLY DELETED	17	
4.04	AWARD FACTORS (JUN 2012)	17	
4.05	PRESENT VALUE PRICE EVALUATION (SEP 2013)	18	
4.06	AWARD (SEP 2013)	19	
SECTION	15 ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS		20
5.01	OFF-SITE IMPROVEMENTS	20	
5.02	NAICS STATUS	20	
5.03	SMALL BUSINESS STATUS	21	
5.04	SDVOSB AND VOSB	23	
5.05	JOINT VENTURES	23	

## REQUEST FOR LEASE PROPOSALS NO. VA-101-14-R-0232

STANDARD RLP GSA FORM R101C (September 2014)

#### **SECTION 1 STATEMENT OF REQUIREMENTS**

#### 1.01 GENERAL INFORMATION (JUN 2012)

- A. This Request for Lease Proposals (RLP) sets forth instructions and requirements for proposals for a Lease described in the RLP documents. The Government will evaluate proposals conforming to the RLP requirements in accordance with the Method of Award set forth below to select an Offeror for award. The Government will award the Lease to the selected Offeror, subject to the conditions below
- B. Included in the RLP documents is a lease form (GSA Form L201C) setting forth the lease term and other terms and conditions of the Lease contemplated by this RLP and a GSA Proposal to Lease Space (GSA Form 1364C-STANDARD) on which Offeror shall submit its offered rent and other price data, together with required information and submissions. The Lease paragraph titled "Definitions and General Terms" shall apply to the terms of this RLP.
- C. Do not attempt to complete the lease form (GSA Form L201C). Upon selection for award, VA will transcribe the successful Offeror's final offered rent and other price data included on the GSA Form 1364C into the lease form, and transmit the completed Lease, including any appropriate attachments, to the successful Offeror for execution. Neither the RLP nor any other part of an Offeror's proposal shall be part of the Lease except to the extent expressly incorporated therein. The Offeror should review the completed Lease for accuracy and consistency with his or her proposal, sign and date the first page, initial each subsequent page of the Lease, and return it to the Contracting Officer (CO).
- D. The Offeror's executed Lease shall constitute a firm offer. No Lease shall be formed until the CO executes the Lease and delivers a signed copy to the Offeror.

#### 1.02 AMOUNT AND TYPE OF SPACE, LEASE TERM, AND OCCUPANCY DATE (SEP 2013)

- A. The Government is seeking a minimum of **8,397** to a maximum of **8,817** of Net Usable Square Feet (NUSF) of contiguous space within the Area of Consideration set forth below.
- B. The Space shall be located in a modern quality Building of sound and substantial construction with a facade of stone, marble, brick, stainless steel, aluminum or other permanent materials in good condition and acceptable to the CO. If not a new Building, the Space offered shall be in a Building that has undergone, or will complete by occupancy, modernization or adaptive reuse for the Space with modern conveniences.
- C. The Government requires 20 on-site or adjacent parking, or a ratio of **2:1,000** rentable square feet or equivalent, or local parking code whichever is greater, reserved for the exclusive use of the Government. These spaces must be secured and lit in accordance with the Security Requirements set forth in the Lease. Offeror shall include the cost of this parking as part of the rental consideration.
- D. As part of the rental consideration, the Government may require use of part of the Building roof for the installation of antenna(s). If antenna space is required, specifications regarding the type of antenna(s) and mounting requirements are included in the agency requirements information provided with this RLP.
- E. The Government may provide vending machines within the Government's leased area under the provisions of the Randolph-Sheppard Act (20 USC 107 et. seq.). If the Government chooses to provide vending facilities, the Government will control the number, kind, and locations of vending facilities and will control and receive income from all automatic vending machines. Offeror shall provide necessary utilities and make related alterations. The cost of the improvements is part of Tenant Improvement (TI) costs. The Government will not compete with other facilities having exclusive rights in the Building. The Offeror shall advise the Government if such rights exist.
- E. The lease term shall be **20** Years, **10** Years Firm Term, with Government termination rights, in whole or in part, effective at any time after the Firm Term of the Lease by providing not less than **120** days' prior written notice.
- G. Occupancy is required in accordance with the schedule outlined in the Schedule for Completion of Space paragraph under the Lease.

#### 1.03 AREA OF CONSIDERATION (JUN 2012)

The Government requests Space in an area bounded as follows in Vallejo, CA or on Mare Island, CA.

In Vallejo:

North: Mare Island Causeway;

West: Harbor Way to Wilson Avenue to Mare Island Way;

South: Maine Street;

East: Sacramento Street, Carolina Street, Butte Street, Florida Street, Trinity Street, Wilson Avenue, Mare Island

Causeway.

On Mare Island, CA:

North: G Street;

West: Azuar Avenue, Flagship Drive; South: Sundance Avenue, Bagley Street,

East: Mare Island Straight.

Buildings that have frontage on the boundary streets are deemed to be within the delineated Area of Consideration.

#### 1.04 NEIGHBORHOOD, PARKING, LOCATION AMENITIES, AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (SEP 2013)

- A. INSIDE CITY CENTER: Space shall be located in a prime commercial office district with attractive, prestigious, and professional surroundings with a prevalence of modern design and/or tasteful rehabilitation in modern use. Streets and public sidewalks shall be well maintained. The parking-to-square-foot ratio available on-site shall at least meet current local code requirements, or in the absence of a local code requirement, on-site parking shall be available at a ratio of one (1) space for every 1,000 RSF of Space. A variety of inexpensive or moderately priced fast-food and/or eat-in restaurants shall be located within the immediate vicinity of the Building, but generally not exceeding 2,640 walkable feet of the employee entrance of the offered Building, as determined by the CO. Other employee services, such as retail shops, cleaners, and banks, shall also be located within the immediate vicinity of the Building, but generally not exceeding 2,640 walkable feet of the employee entrance of the offered Building, as determined by the CO. A commuter rail, light rail, or subway station shall be located within the immediate vicinity of the Building, but generally not exceeding 2,640 walkable feet, as determined by the CO. Alternatively, two or more public or campus bus lines usable by tenant occupants and their customers shall be located within the immediate vicinity of the Building, but generally not exceeding 1,320 walkable feet, as determined by the CO. Amenities must be existing or the Offeror must demonstrate to the Government's reasonable satisfaction that such amenities will exist by the Government's required occupancy date.
- B. OUTSIDE CITY CENTER: Space shall be located 1) in an office, research, technology, or business park that is modern in design with a campus-like atmosphere; or, 2) on an attractively landscaped site containing one or more modern office Buildings that are professional and prestigious in appearance with the surrounding development well maintained and in consonance with a professional image. The parking-to-square-foot ratio available on-site shall at least meet current local code requirements, or, in the absence of a local code requirement, on-site parking shall be available at a ratio of one (1) space for every 1,000 RSF of Space. Adequate eating facilities shall be located within the immediate vicinity of the Building, but generally not exceeding a walkable ½ mile, as determined by the CO. Other employee services, such as retail shops, cleaners, and banks, shall be located within the immediate vicinity of the Building, but generally not exceeding 1 mile, as determined by the CO. Amenities must be existing or Offeror must demonstrate to the Government's reasonable satisfaction that such amenities will exist by the Government's required occupancy date.

#### 1.05 LIST OF RLP DOCUMENTS (SEP 2013)

The following documents are attached to and included as part of this RLP package:

DOCUMENT NAME	No. of Pages	Ехнівіт
Lease No. VA101-10-RP-0084 (Form L201C)	45	Α
Agency's Space Plan	1	В
Security Requirements for Level II	8	С
GSA Form 3516, Solicitation Provisions	5	D
GSA Form 3517B, General Clauses	47	E
Proposal to Lease Space (GSA Form 1364C)	2	F
GSA Form 1217, Lessor's Annual Cost Statement	1	G
GSA Form 3518 Representations and Certifications	10	Н
GSA Form 12000 for Prelease Fire Protection and Life Safety Evaluation for an Office Building (Part A or Part B) (See Section 3 for applicable requirements)	6	1
Seismic Offer Forms	8	J
Security Unit Price List for Level II	2	K
Tenant Improvement Unit Price List	1	L
Tenant Improvement Cost Summary (TICS)	1	M
Past Performance Reference Forms	5	N1 – N2

#### 1.06 AMENDMENTS TO THE RLP (JUN 2012)

This RLP may be amended by notice from the CO. Amendments may modify the terms of this RLP, or the terms, conditions, and requirements of the Lease contemplated by the RLP.

#### 1.07 LEASE DESCRIPTION (SEP 2013)

Offeror shall examine the Lease form included in the RLP documents to understand the Government's and the Lessor's respective rights and responsibilities under the contemplated Lease.

The Lease contemplated by this RLP includes:

- A. The term of the Lease, and renewal option, if any.
- B. Terms and Conditions of the Lease, including Definitions, Standards, and Formulas applicable to the Lease and this RLP.
- C. Building Shell standards and requirements.
- D. Information concerning the tenant agency's buildout requirements, to be supplemented after award.
- E. Security Requirements.
- F. A description of all services to be provided by the Lessor.

Should the Offeror be awarded the Lease, the terms of the Lease shall be binding upon the Lessor without regard to any statements contained in this RLP.

The Lease contemplated by this RLP is a fully serviced Lease. Rent shall be based upon a proposed rental rate per Net Usable Square Feet (NUSF), limited by the offered rate and the maximum NUSF solicited under this RLP. Although certain Tenant Improvement (TI) requirements information is provided with this RLP and will be incorporated into the Lease, the TIs to be delivered by the Lessor will be based on the final design to be developed after award of the Lease, which reflects the Agency's full requirements. The Lessor shall design and build the TIs and will be compensated for TI costs, together with design and project management fees to be set under the Lease. Although the TI requirements will not be developed fully until after award, Offerors shall provide the allowance stated in the Tenant Improvement Allowance paragraph of the Lease. Offerors are encouraged to consider the use of existing fit-out and other improvements to minimize waste. However, any existing improvements must be deemed equivalent to Lease requirements for new construction, and Offerors are cautioned to consider those requirements before assuming efficiencies in its TI costs resulting from use of existing improvements.

Unless the Government prepares Design Intent Drawings (DIDs), after award the Lessor must prepare DIDs for the leased Space conforming to the lease requirements and other Government-supplied information related to the client agency's interior build-out requirements. The Government will have the opportunity to review the Lessor's DIDs to determine that the Lessor's design meets the requirements of the Lease. Only after the Government approves the DIDs and a final price for TIs is negotiated will the Lessor be released to proceed with buildout. The Lease also provides that the Government may modify the TI requirements, subject to the Lessor's right to receive compensation for such changes.

The security pricing process is described in a separate paragraph.

Upon completion and acceptance of the leased Space, the Space will be measured for establishing the actual annual rent, and the lease term shall commence. During the term of the Lease, rent will be adjusted for changes to the Lessor's operating costs and real estate taxes, pursuant to paragraphs set forth in Section 2 of the Lease.

Offerors are advised that doing business with the Government carries special responsibilities with respect to sustainability, fire protection and life safety, and security, as well as other requirements not typically found in private commercial leases. These are set forth both in the lease form and in the GSA Form 3517B, which will be part of the Lease.

#### 1.08 RELATIONSHIP OF RLP BUILDING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2012)

The Lease establishes various requirements relating to the Building shell. Such requirements are not deemed Tls. Certain of these Building requirements are established as minimum requirements in this RLP. If the Lessor's Building does not meet the requirements at the time of award, the Lessor may still be awarded the Lease. However, as a condition of award, the Government will require Lessor to identify those Building improvements that will bring the Building into compliance with RLP requirements. Upon award of the Lease, completion of those Building improvements will become Lease obligations.

#### 1.09 PRICING OF SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (SEP 2012)

- A. This proposed Lease contains an attachment with the security requirements and obligations for the Building, which are based on the facility security level (FSL). The Federal Government determines the facility's FSL rating, which ranges from FSL I to FSL IV. The FSL is based on client agency mix, required size of space, number of employees, use of the space, location, configuration of the site and lot, and public access into and around the facility.
- B. The security requirements attached to this Lease includes a list of security countermeasures that must be installed in the leased Space. The Offeror shall use the Security Unit Price List to provide the Government with itemized costs of these security countermeasures, and he or she shall amortize the cost of any Building Specific Amortized Capital (BSAC) into the rent.
- C. There shall be no charge to the Government for any items that already exist in the offered Building or facility.

#### 1.10 SECURITY LEVEL DETERMINATION FOR FACILITY HOUSING OTHER FEDERAL TENANTS (APR 2011)

If an Offeror is offering Space in a facility currently housing a Federal agency, the security requirements of the facility may be increased and the Offeror may be required to adhere to a higher security standard than other Offerors competing for the same space requirement. If two or more Federal space requirements are being competed at the same time, an Offeror submitting on both or more space requirements may be subject to a higher security standard if the Offeror is determined to be the successful Offeror on more than one space requirement. It is incumbent upon the Offeror to prepare the Offeror's proposal accordingly.

#### 1.11 INSPECTION—RIGHT OF ENTRY (JUN 2012)

- A. At any time and from time to time after receipt of an offer (until the same has been duly withdrawn or rejected), the agents, employees and contractors of the Government may, upon reasonable prior notice to Offeror, enter upon the offered Space or the Premises, and all other areas of the Building access to which is necessary to accomplish the purposes of entry, to determine the potential or actual compliance by the Offeror with the requirements of the RLP and its attachments, which purposes shall include, but not be limited to:
- 1. Inspecting, sampling, and analyzing of suspected asbestos-containing materials and air monitoring for asbestos fibers.
- 2. Inspecting the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system, maintenance records, and mechanical rooms for the offered Space or the Premises.
- 3. Inspecting for any leaks, spills, or other potentially hazardous conditions which may involve tenant exposure to hazardous or toxic substances.
- 4. Inspecting for any current or past hazardous waste operations, to ensure that appropriate actions were taken to alleviate any environmentally unsound activities in accordance with Federal, state, and local law.
- B. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to create a Government duty to inspect for toxic materials or to impose a higher standard of care on the Government than on other lessees. The purpose of this paragraph is to promote the ease with which the Government may inspect the Building. Nothing in this paragraph shall act to relieve the Offeror of any duty to inspect or liability which might arise because of Offeror's failure to inspect for or correct a hazardous condition.

#### 1.12 AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES (JUN 2012)

With respect to all matters relating to this RLP, only the Government's CO designated below shall have the authority to amend the RLP and award a Lease. The Government shall have the right to substitute its CO by notice, without an express delegation by the prior CO.

#### Lease CO:

Raymond Savoy Office of Construction & Facilities Management Real Property Service (003C1E) Raymond.Savoy@va.gov Tel: (202) 632-5571

As to all other matters, Offerors may contact the Alternate Government Contact designated below.

#### Broker

Doug Wierenga 3160 Crow Canyon Road, Suite 200 San Ramon, CA 94583 dwierenga@crcre.com Tel: (925) 389-7228

#### 1.13 BROKER COMMISSION (SEP 2013)

For the purposes of this RLP, Carpenter/Robbins Commercial Real Estate, Inc. (the Broker) is the authorized contractor real estate broker representing VA. Offerors are advised that there is a potential for a dual agency situation to arise under this procurement, whereby the Broker may represent both VA and another Offeror under this lease action. By submitting an offer, the Offeror acknowledges the potential for a dual agency situation. Should there be an actual dual agency, the Broker will notify all Offerors of the actual dual agency and request written acknowledgement statements from all Offerors. The Government expects the Lessor to pay a commission to the Broker. By submitting an offer, the Offeror agrees that if the Offeror is paying a commission or fee in connection with this Lease to a listing agent, an offering agent, or broker, property manager, developer, or any other agent or representative, then the Offeror will pay a commission to the Broker to which the Broker would ordinarily be entitled consistent with local business practices, as evidenced through a brokerage agreement between the Offeror and the Broker. The commission will be negotiated between the Offeror and the Broker and will be based on a Lease term not to exceed the Firm Term of the Lease contemplated by this RLP. Commissions will not be negotiated or collected on option periods or for Lease terms beyond the Firm Term of the Lease. As part of the offer, the Offeror shall disclose all commissions and/or fees to be paid by the Offeror including both the Offeror's agent(s), broker(s), property manager, developer or any other agent or representative and the Broker. The Offeror shall enter the commission amounts for its representative and the amount to VA's Broker in blocks 31a and 31b respectively on GSA Form 1217, Lessors Annual Cost Statement. An executed commission agreement reflecting this agreement shall be submitted with the initial offer.

#### SECTION 2 ELIGIBILITY AND PREFERENCES FOR AWARD

#### 2.01 EFFICIENCY OF LAYOUT (AUG 2011)

- A. In order to be acceptable for award, the offered Space must provide for an efficient layout as determined by the CO.
- B. To demonstrate potential for efficient layout, VA requires the Offeror to provide a test fit layout at the Offeror's expense. The Government will advise the Offeror if the test fit layout demonstrates that the Government's requirement cannot be accommodated within the Space offered. The Offeror will have the option of increasing the NUSF square footage offered, if it does not exceed the maximum NUSF square footage in this RLP offer package. If the Offeror is already providing the maximum NUSF square footage and cannot house the Government's space requirements efficiently, then the Government will advise the Offeror that the offer is unacceptable.

#### 2.02 FLOOD PLAINS (JUN 2012)

A Lease will not be awarded for any offered Property located within a 100-year floodplain unless the Government has determined that there is no practicable alternative. An Offeror may offer less than its entire site in order to exclude a portion of the site that falls within a floodplain, so long as the portion offered meets all the requirements of this RLP. If an Offeror intends that the offered Property that will become the Premises for purposes of this Lease will be something other than the entire site as recorded in tax or other property records the Offeror shall clearly demarcate the offered Property on its site plan/map submissions and shall propose an adjustment to property taxes on an appropriate pro rata basis. For such an offer, the CO may, in his or her sole discretion, determine that the offered Property does not adequately avoid development in a 100-year floodplain.

#### 2.03 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

#### 2.04 SEISMIC SAFETY - HIGH SEISMICITY (SEP 2013)

- A. The Government intends to award a Lease to an Offeror of a Building that is in compliance with the Seismic Standards. If an offer is received which is in compliance with the Seismic Standards and the other requirements of this RLP, then other offers which do not comply with the Seismic Standards must not be considered. If none of the offers is in compliance with the Standards, the CO will make the award to the Offeror whose offer meets the other requirements of this RLP and provides the best value to the Government, taking into account price, seismic safety and any other award factors specified in this RLP.
- B. An offered Building will be considered to be in compliance with the Seismic Standards if it meets one of the following conditions:
  - The offer includes a representation that the Premises will be in a one-story Building of steel light frame or wood construction with less than 3,000 NUSF of space in the Building (Seismic Form D).
  - 2. The offer includes a Seismic Certificate certifying that the Building is a Benchmark Building (Seismic Form A).
  - 3. The offer includes a Seismic Certificate based on a Tier I Evaluation showing that the Building meets the Seismic Standards (Seismic Form B). The submission must include the checklists and backup calculations from the Tier 1 Evaluation.
  - 4. The offer includes a Seismic Certificate based on a Tier 2 or Tier 3 Evaluation showing that the Building complies with the Seismic Standards (Seismic Form B). If the certificate is based on a Tier 2 or Tier 3 Evaluation, the data, working papers, calculations and reports from the evaluation must be made available to the Government.
  - 5. The offer includes a commitment to retrofit the Building to satisfy all of the Basic Safety Objective requirements of ASCE/SEI 41 (Seismic Form C, Part 1). If the Offeror proposes to retrofit the Building, the offer must include a Tier 1 report with all supporting documents, a narrative explaining the process and scope of retrofit and a schedule for the seismic retrofit. The Offeror shall provide a construction schedule, concept design for the seismic upgrade and supporting documents for the retrofit, including structural calculations, drawings, specifications, and geotechnical report to the Government for review and approval prior to award. The documentation must demonstrate the seismic retrofit will meet the seismic standards and be completed within the time frame required.
  - The offer includes a pre-award commitment to construct a new Building, using local building codes (Seismic Form C, Part 2).
- C. The CO may allow an Offeror to submit a Seismic Certificate after the deadline for final proposal revisions. However, the CO is not obligated to delay award in order to enable an Offeror to submit a Seismic Certificate.
- D. **Definitions.** For the purpose of this paragraph:
  - "ASCE/SEI 31" means the American Society of Civil Engineers standard, Seismic Evaluation of Existing Buildings. You can purchase ASCE/SEI from ASCE at (800) 548-2723 or by visiting HTTP://WWW.PUBS.ASCE.ORG.
  - "ASCE/SEI 41" means American Society of Civil Engineers standard, Seismic Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings. You can purchase ASCE/SEI from ASCE at (800) 548-2723 or by visiting HTTP://WWW.PUBS.ASCE.ORG.

- "Benchmark Building" means a building that was designed and built, or retrofitted, in accordance with the seismic provisions of the applicable codes specified in Section 1.3.1 of RP 8.
- "Engineer" means a professional engineer who is licensed in Civil or Structural Engineering and qualified in the structural design of buildings. They must be licensed in the state where the property is located.
- "RP 8" means "Standards of Seismic Safety for Existing Federally Owned and Leased Buildings ICSSC Recommended Practice 8 (RP 8)," issued by the Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction as ICSSC RP 8 and the National Institute of Standards and Technology as NIST GCR 11-917-12. RP 8 can be obtained from <a href="http://www.wbbg.org/ccb/NIST/NIST\_GCR11\_917\_12.PDF">http://www.wbbg.org/ccb/NIST/NIST\_GCR11\_917\_12.PDF</a>
- "Seismic Certificate" means a certificate executed and stamped by an Engineer on the appropriate Certificate of Seismic Compliance form included with this RLP together with any required attachments.
- "Seismic Standards" means the requirements of RP 8 Section 2.2 for Life Safety Performance Level in ASCE/SEI 31 or the Basic Safety Objective in ASCE/SEI 41, unless otherwise specified.
- "Tier 1 Evaluation" means an evaluation by an Engineer in accordance with Chapters 2.0 and 3.0 of ASCE/SEI 31. A Tier 1 Evaluation must include the appropriate Structural, Nonstructural and Geologic Site Hazards and Foundation Checklists.
- "Tier 2 Evaluation" means an evaluation by an Engineer in accordance with Chapter 4.0 of ASCE/SEI 31.
- "Tier 3 Evaluation" means an evaluation by an Engineer in accordance with Chapter 5.0 of ASCE/SEI 31.

#### 2.05 HISTORIC PREFERENCE (SEP 2013)

- A. The Government will give preference to offers of Space in Historic Properties and/or Historic Districts following this hierarchy of consideration:
  - 1. Historic Properties within Historic Districts.
  - 2. Non-historic developed sites and non-historic undeveloped sites within Historic Districts.
  - 3. Historic Properties outside of Historic Districts.

#### B. Definitions:

- 1. Determination of eligibility means a decision by the Department of the Interior that a district, site, Building, structure or object meets the National Register criteria for evaluation although the Property is not formally listed in the National Register (36 CFR 60.3(c)).
- 2. Historic District means a geographically definable area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, Buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development. A district may also comprise individual elements separated geographically but linked by association or history (36 CFR 60.3(d)). The Historic District must be included in or be determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).
- 3. Historic Property means any prehistoric or Historic District, site, building, structure, or object included in or been determined eligible for inclusion in the NRHP maintained by the Secretary of the Interior (36 CFR 800.16(I)).
- 4. National Register of Historic Places means the National Register of districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expand and maintain under the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 60.1).
- C. The offer of Space must meet the terms and conditions of this RLP package and its attachments. The LCO has discretion to accept alternatives to certain architectural characteristics and safety features defined elsewhere in this RLP package to maintain the historical integrity of a Historic Building, such as high ceilings and wooden floors, or to maintain the integrity of a Historic District, such as setbacks, floor-to-ceiling heights, and location and appearance of parking.
- D. When award will be based on the lowest price technically acceptable source selection process, the Government will give a price evaluation preference, based on the total annual NUSF present value cost to the Government, to Historic Properties as follows:
  - 1. First to suitable Historic Properties within Historic Districts, a 10 percent price preference.
- 2. If no suitable Historic Property within a Historic District is offered, or the 10 percent preference does not result in such property being the lowest price technically acceptable offer, the Government will give a 2.5 percent price preference to suitable non-historic developed or undeveloped sites within Historic Districts.

- 3. If no suitable, non-historic, developed, or undeveloped site within a Historic District is offered, or the 2.5 percent preference does not result in such property being the lowest price technically acceptable offer, the Government will give a 10 percent price preference to suitable Historic Properties outside of Historic Districts.
- 4. Finally, if no suitable Historic Property outside of Historic Districts is offered, no historic price preference will be given to any property offered.
- E. When award will be based on the best value tradeoff source selection process, which permits tradeoffs among price and non-price factors, the Government will give a price evaluation preference, based on the total annual NUSF present value cost to the Government, to Historic Properties as follows:
  - 1. First, to suitable Historic Properties within Historic Districts, a 10 percent price preference.
- 2. If no suitable Historic Property within a Historic District is offered or remains in the competition, the Government will give a 2.5 percent price preference to suitable non-historic developed or undeveloped sites within Historic Districts.
- 3. If no suitable, non-historic developed or undeveloped site within a Historic District is offered or remains in the competition, the Government will give a 10 percent price preference to suitable Historic Properties outside of Historic Districts.
- 4. Finally, if no suitable Historic Property outside of Historic Districts is offered, no historic price preference will be given to any property offered.
- F. The Government will compute price evaluation preferences by reducing the price(s) of the Offerors qualifying for a price evaluation preference by the applicable percentage provided in this provision. The price evaluation preference will be used for price evaluation purposes only. The Government will award a Lease for the actual prices proposed by the successful Offeror and accepted by the Government.
- G. To qualify for a price evaluation preference, Offeror must provide satisfactory documentation in their offer that their property qualifies as one of the following:
  - 1. A Historic Property within a Historic District.
  - 2. A non-historic developed or undeveloped site within a Historic District.
  - 3. A Historic Property outside of a Historic District.

#### 2.06 ASBESTOS (JUN 2012)

- A. Government requests space with no asbestos-containing materials (ACM), or with ACM in a stable, solid matrix (e.g., asbestos flooring or asbestos cement panels), which is not damaged or subject to damage by routine operations. For purposes of this paragraph, "space" includes the 1) space offered for lease; 2) common building area; 3) ventilation systems and zones serving the space offered; and 4) the area above suspended ceilings and engineering space in the same ventilation zone as the space offered. If no offers are received for such space, the Government may consider space with thermal system insulation ACM (e.g., wrapped pipe or boiler lagging), which is not damaged or subject to damage by routine operations.
- B. ACM is defined as any materials with a concentration of greater than 1 percent by dry weight of asbestos.
- C. Space with ACM of any type or condition may be upgraded by the Offeror to meet conditions described in sub-paragraph A by abatement (removal, enclosure, encapsulation, or repair) of ACM not meeting those conditions. If any offer involving abatement of ACM is accepted by the Government, the successful Offeror will be required to successfully complete the abatement in accordance with OSHA, EPA, Department of Transportation (DOT), state, and local regulations and guidance prior to occupancy.
- D. <u>Management Plan</u>. If space is offered which contains ACM, the Offeror shall submit an asbestos-related management plan for acceptance by the Government prior to lease award. This plan shall conform to EPA guidance.

#### 2.07 ACCESSIBILITY (SEP 2013)

The Lease contemplated by this RLP contains requirements for Accessibility. In order to be eligible for award, Offeror must either:

A. Verify in the Lease proposal that the Building, offered Space, and areas serving the offered Space meet the Lease accessibility requirements, or include as a specific obligation in its Lease proposal that improvements to bring the Building, offered Space, and areas serving the offered Space into compliance with Lease accessibility requirements will be completed prior to acceptance of the Space.

#### 2.08 FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY (SEP 2013)

The Lease contemplated by this RLP contains Building requirements for Means of Egress, Automatic Fire Sprinkler System, and Fire Alarm System. In order to be eligible for award, Offeror must either:

- A. Verify in the Lease proposal that the Building in which Space is offered meets the Means of Egress, Automatic Fire Sprinkler System, and Fire Alarm System requirements of the Lease; or
- B. Include as a specific obligation in its Lease proposal that improvements to bring the Building into compliance with Lease requirements will be completed prior to acceptance of the Space.

#### 2.09 ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT (SEP 2013)

- A. The Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) establishes requirements for Government leases relating to energy efficiency standards and potential cost effective energy efficiency and conservation improvements.
- B. Unless one of the statutory exceptions listed in sub-paragraph C below applies, VA may award a Lease for a Building only if the Building has earned the ENERGY STAR® label conferred by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) within the most recent year prior to the due date for final proposal revisions. The term "most recent year" means that the date of award of the ENERGY STAR® label by EPA must not be more than 1 year prior to the due date of final proposal revisions. For example, an ENERGY STAR® label awarded by EPA on October 1, 2010, is valid for all lease procurements where final proposal revisions are due on or before September 30, 2011. In lieu of the above, all new Buildings being specifically constructed for the Government must achieve an ENERGY STAR® label within 18 months after occupancy by the Government. In addition, Offerors of the following Buildings shall also have up to 18 months after occupancy by the Government, or as soon thereafter as the Building is eligible for Energy Star consideration, to achieve an Energy Star label: 1) All existing Buildings that have had an Energy Star label but are unable to obtain a label in the most recent year (i.e., within 12 months prior to the due date for final proposal revisions) because of insufficient occupancy; 2) Newly built Buildings that have used Energy Star's Target Finder tool and either achieved a "Designed to Earn the Energy Star" certification or received an unofficial score (in strict adherence to Target Finder's usage instructions, including the use of required energy modeling) of 75 or higher prior to the due date for final proposal revisions and who are unable to obtain a label in the most recent year because of insufficient occupancy; 3) An existing Building that is unable to obtain a label because of insufficient occupancy but that can produce an indication, through the use of energy modeling or past utility and occupancy data input into Energy Star's Portfolio Manager tool or Target Finder, that it can receive an unofficial score of 75 or higher using all other requirements of Target Finder or Portfolio Manager, except for actual data from the most recent year. ENERGY STAR tools and resources can be found at WWW.ENERGYSTAR.GOV.
- C. EISA allows a Federal agency to lease Space in a Building that does not have an ENERGY STAR® Label if:
  - 1. No Space is offered in a Building with an ENERGY STAR® Label that meets RLP requirements, including locational needs;
  - 2. The agency will remain in a Building it currently occupies;
  - 3. The Lease will be in a Building of historical, architectural, or cultural significance listed or eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places; or
  - 4. The Lease is for 10,000 RSF or less.
- D. If one or more of the statutory exceptions applies, and the offered Space is not in a Building that has earned the ENERGY STAR® Label within one year prior to the due date for final proposal revisions, Offerors are required to include in their lease proposal an agreement to renovate the Building for all energy efficiency and conservation improvements that it has determined would be cost effective over the Firm Term of the Lease, if any, prior to acceptance of the Space (or not later than one year after the Lease Award Date of a succeeding or superseding Lease). Such improvements may consist of, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) upgrades, including boilers, chillers, and Building Automation System (BAS)/Monitoring/Control System (EMCS).
  - 2. Lighting Improvements. See Lease paragraph "Lighting: Interior and Parking Shell" for required specifications.
  - 3. Building Envelope Modifications.

Note: Additional information can be found on http://www.gsa.gov/leasing under "Green Leasing."

- E. The term "cost effective" means an improvement that will result in substantial operational cost savings to the landlord by reducing electricity or fossil fuel consumption, water, or other utility costs. The term "operational cost savings" means a reduction in operational costs to the landlord through the application of Building improvements that achieve cost savings over the Firm Term of the Lease sufficient to pay the incremental additional costs of making the Building improvements.
- F. Instructions for obtaining an ENERGY STAR® Label are provided at http://www.energystar.gov/eslabel (use "Portfolio Manager" to apply). ENERGY STAR® tools and resources can be found at <a href="www.energystar.gov">www.energystar.gov</a>. The ENERGY STAR® Building Upgrade Manual (http://www.energystar.gov/) and Building Upgrade Value Calculator (<a href="http://www.energystar.gov/">http://www.energystar.gov/</a>) and Building Upgrade Value Calculator (<a href="http://www.energystar.gov/">http://www.energystar.gov/</a>) financialevaluation) are tools which can be useful in considering energy efficiency and conservation improvements to Buildings.
- G. If one or more of the statutory exceptions applies, and the offered Space is not in a Building that has earned the ENERGY STAR® Label within one year prior to the due date for final proposal revisions, the successful Offeror will be excused from

performing any agreed-to energy efficiency and conservation renovations if it obtains the Energy Star Label prior to the Government's acceptance of the Space (or not later than one year after the Lease Award Date for succeeding and superseding leases).

- H. If no improvements are proposed, the Offeror must demonstrate to the Government using the ENERGY STAR® Online Tools why no energy efficiency and conservation improvements are cost effective. If such explanation is unreasonable, the offer may be rejected.
- I. All new Buildings being specifically constructed for the Government must achieve the ENERGY STAR® Label within 18 months after occupancy by the Government.

#### 2.10 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS (SEP 2013)

- A. The Government requests space with no known hazardous conditions or recognized environmental conditions that would pose a health and safety risk or environmental liability to the Government.
- B. Upon request by the Government, Offeror must provide all known previous use of the Building.
- C. Offeror must indicate in its written offer any known hazardous conditions or environmental releases with/from the offered Space, Building or Property.

#### 2.11 DUE DILIGENCE AND NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REQUIREMENTS - RLP (SEP 2014)

#### A. Environmental Due Diligence

- 1. At the direction of the CO, the Offeror must provide, at the Offeror's sole cost and expense, a current Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), using the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E1527-13 and timeline, as such standard may be revised from time to time. In accordance with ASTM standards, the study must be performed by an environmental professional with qualifications that meet ASTM standards. This Phase I ESA must be prepared with a focus on the Government being the "user" of the Phase I, as the term "user" is defined in E1527-13. Failure to submit the required study may result in dismissal from consideration.
- 2. If the Phase I ESA identifies any recognized environmental conditions (RECs), the Offeror will be responsible for addressing such RECs, at its sole cost and expense, including performing any necessary Phase II ESA (using ASTM Standard E1903-11), performing any necessary cleanup actions in accordance with federal and state standards and requirements and submitting a proposed schedule for complying with these obligations. The Government will evaluate whether the nature of any of the RECs, the results of the Phase II, any completed cleanup, and the proposed schedule meet the Government's needs.

#### B. National Environmental Policy Act

- 1. While the Offeror is responsible for performing all environmental due diligence studies of the offered Property, the Government is responsible for compliance with NEPA, whether in whole or in part, on its own or with the assistance of the Offerors. NEPA requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their actions on the quality of the human environment as part of the federal decision making process and, to that end, the Government's obligations may, and in some cases will, be augmented by the Offerors as described in greater detail in the RLP.
- 2. The Government may either request information from the Offerors to help it meet its obligations under NEPA or share information provided in response to this provision with federal, state and local regulatory agencies as part of its compliance responsibilities under NEPA and other applicable federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. Further consultation with these regulatory agencies may be necessary as part of the NEPA process.
- 3. The Offerors are advised that the Government may be required to release the location of each offered site and other building specific information in public hearings or in public NEPA documents. By submitting an offer in response to this RLP and without the need for any further documentation, the Offeror acknowledges and consents to such release.
- 4. The Government reserves the right to reject any offer where (i) the NEPA-related documentation provided by the Offeror for the offered Property is inadequate, (ii) the offer entails unacceptably adverse impacts on the human environment, (iii) the identified adverse impacts cannot be readily mitigated, or (iv) the level of NEPA analysis is more extensive than is acceptable to the Government (e.g., offers must be of a nature that would allow NEPA to be satisfied by preparation of a Categorical Exclusion (CATEX) NEPA study or an Environmental Assessment (EA) with or without mandatory mitigation).
- 5. An Offeror must allow the Government access to the offered Property to conduct studies in furtherance of NEPA compliance. This requires research and field surveys to assess the potential impacts to the natural, social and cultural environments. Any recent studies previously conducted by the Offeror may be submitted to be included in the NEPA process.
- 6. The Government will not proceed with Lease award until the NEPA process is complete as evidenced by the Government's issuance of a completed CATEX, EA or Environmental Impact Statement. Upon Lease award, any mitigation measures, whether optional or mandatory, identified and adopted by the Government will become Lease obligations. All costs and expenses for development of design alternatives, mitigation measures and review submittals for work to be performed under the Lease will be the sole responsibility of Lessor.

#### 2.12 NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT REQUIREMENTS - RLP (SEP 2014)

- A. The Government is responsible for complying with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 470f (Section 106). Section 106 requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their actions on historic properties prior to expending any federal funds on the undertaking. The Government is responsible for identifying whether any historic properties exist in, on, under, or near the offered Property that could be affected by the leasing action. Historic properties include both above-grade (*i.e.*, buildings and historic districts) and below-grade
- (*i.e.*, archeological sites) resources. The Government is responsible for assessing effects to identified historic properties and for consulting with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), if applicable, any local Historic Preservation or Landmarks Commission, and other interested parties, if applicable, in accordance with the implementing regulations set forth at 36 C.F.R. part 800 (Protection of Historic Properties).
- B. An Offeror must allow the Government access to the offered Property to conduct studies in furtherance of the Section 106 compliance. This requires research and field surveys to assess the potential presence of historic properties that may be affected by construction activity, both above- and below-grade. Compliance also may require below-grade testing to determine the presence of archeological resources and possible artifact recovery, recordation and interpretation mitigation measures.
- C. Demolition or destruction of a historic property by an Offeror in anticipation of an award of a Government lease may disqualify the Offeror from further consideration.
- D. The Government reserves the right to reject any offer where documentation for the offered Property is inadequate or otherwise indicates preservation concerns or adverse effects to historic properties that cannot be reasonably mitigated.
- E. If the Government determines that the leasing action could affect historic property, the Offeror of any Property that the Government determines could affect historic property will be required to retain, at its sole cost and expense, the services of a preservation architect who meets or exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Historic Architecture, as amended and annotated and previously published in the Code of Federal Regulations, 36 C.F.R. part 61, and the Preservation . available Qualifications Standards for Architects. These standards are HTTP://WWW.GSA.GOV/HISTORICPRESERVATION>Project Management Tools> Qualification Requirements for Preservation Architects. The preservation architect will be responsible for developing preservation design solutions and project documentation required for review by the Government, the SHPO, the THPO, if applicable, and other consulting parties in accordance with Section 106. For Tenant Improvements and other tenant-driven alterations within an existing historic building, the preservation architect must develop context-sensitive design options consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Where new construction or exterior alterations, or both, are located within a historic district, may be visible from historic properties or may affect archeological resources, compliance may require tailoring the design of the improvements to be compatible with the surrounding area. Design review may require multiple revised submissions, depending on the complexity of the project and potential for adverse effects to historic properties, to respond to comments from the Government and the other consulting parties. Within VA, the Regional Historic Preservation Officer is solely responsible for corresponding with the SHPO, the THPO, if applicable, and any other consulting party. All design costs and expenses relating to satisfying the requirements of this paragraph will be borne solely by the Offeror.

#### **SECTION 3 HOW TO OFFER**

#### 3.01 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS (JUN 2012)

Offeror shall prepare a complete offer, using the forms provided with this RLP, and submit the completed lease proposal package to the Government as indicated below.

#### 3.02 RECEIPT OF LEASE PROPOSALS (SEP 2013)

- A. Offeror is authorized to transmit its lease proposal as an attachment to an email. Offeror's email shall include the name, address and telephone number of the Offeror, and identify the name and title of the individual signing on behalf of the Offeror. Offeror's signed lease proposal must be saved in a generally accessible format (such as portable document format (pdf)), which displays a visible image of all original document signatures, and must be transmitted as an attachment to the email. Only emails transmitted to, and received at, the VA email address identified in the RLP will be accepted. Offeror submitting a lease proposal by email shall retain in its possession, and make available upon VA's request, its original signed proposal. Offeror choosing not to submit its proposal via email may still submit its lease proposal by United States mail or other express delivery service of Offeror's choosing.
- B. In order to be considered for award, offers conforming to the requirements of the RLP shall be received in one of the following ways:
  - 1. No later than 5:00 p.m. PST on the following date at the following designated office and address:

Date: May 15, 2015

Address: Carpenter/Robbins Commercial Real Estate, Inc.

Attn: Doug Wierenga

3160 Crow Canyon Road, Suite 200

San Ramon, CA 94583 dwierenga@crcre.com Tel: (925) 389 7228

2. with a copy to:

Paul L. Rau Realty Specialist

Office of Construction & Facilities Management

Real Property Service (003C1E)

Paul.Rau@VA.Gov Tel: (202) 632-5693

- C. Offers sent by United States mail or hand delivered (including delivery by commercial carrier) shall be deemed late if delivered to the address of the office designated for receipt of offers after the date and time established for receipt of offers.
- D. Offers transmitted through email shall be deemed late if received at the designated email address after the date and time established for receipt of offers unless it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one Working Day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals.
- E. Offers delivered through any means authorized by the RLP may be also deemed timely if there is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of proposals and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of proposals; or if it was the only proposal received.
- F. There will be no public opening of offers, and all offers will be confidential until the Lease has been awarded. However, the Government may release proposals outside the Government such as to support contractors to assist in the evaluation of offers. Such Government contractors shall be required to protect the data from unauthorized disclosure.

#### 3.03 PRICING TERMS (SEP 2013)

Offeror shall provide the following pricing information with its offer:

- A. GSA Form 1217, Lessor's Annual Cost Statement. Complete all sections of the 1217.
- B. GSA Form 1364C-STANDARD, Proposal to Lease Space. Complete all sections of the 1364C, including, but not limited to:

- 1. <u>A fully serviced Lease rate (gross rate)</u> per NUSF and RSF, clearly itemizing the total Building shell rental, TI rate, Building Specific Amortized Capital (BSAC) rate, operating costs, and parking (itemizing all costs of parking above base local code requirements or otherwise already included in shell rent).
- 2. <u>Improvements</u>. All improvements in the base Building, lobbies, common areas, and core areas shall be provided by the Lessor, at the Lessor's expense. This Building shell rental rate shall also include, but is not limited to, property financing (exclusive of TIs and BSAC), insurance, taxes, management, profit, etc., for the Building. The Building shell rental rate shall also include all basic Building systems and common area buildout, including base Building lobbies, common areas, core areas, etc., exclusive of the NUSF Space offered as required in this RLP.
- 3. The annual cost per NUSF and rentable square foot (RSF) for the cost of services and utilities. This equals line 27 of GSA Form 1217, Lessor's Annual Cost Statement, divided by the Building size (shown on the top of both GSA Form 1364C, Proposal to Lease Space, and Form 1217) for ABOA and RSF, respectively.
- 4. The annual rent to amortize the Tenant Improvement Allowance (TIA). Such amortization shall be expressed as a cost per NUSF and RSF per year. This shall be all alterations for the Space above the Building shell and BSAC build-out. Such alterations shall be described and identified in the drawings used to construct the Space. The TIA, which is to be provided by the Lessor to the Government for TIs, shall be made available at lease execution. If the Offeror chooses to amortize the TI for a period exceeding the Firm Term of the Lease, the Offeror shall indicate the extended time in the offer. If the Government terminates the Lease after the Firm Term or does not otherwise renew or extend the term beyond the Firm Term, the Government shall not be liable for any unamortized TI costs resulting from an extended amortization period.
- 5. The annual rent to amortize the Building Specific Amortized Capital (BSAC) costs, if any. Such amortization shall be expressed as a rate per NUSF and RSF per year. Refer to the security requirements attached to the Lease.
- 6. A fully serviced Lease rate per NUSF and RSF for that portion of the lease term extending beyond the Firm Term. The rate proposed for this portion of the term shall not reflect any TIs or BSAC as they will have been fully amortized over the Firm Term.
- 7. An hourly overtime rate for overtime use of heating and cooling, and annual rate for areas requiring 24/7 HVAC. **Note:** Refer to the Lease document for additional guidance.
- 8. Adjustment for Vacant Leased Premises. Note: Refer to the Lease document for additional guidance.
- 9. Lessor's Fees to complete Tenant Improvements. Provide a listing of proposed (i) Lessor's Project Management fee and (ii) Lessor's A/E design costs to prepare construction documents, to complete the Tenant Improvements. State the basis for determining each component, (e.g. flat fee, cost per NUSF, etc.). State any assumptions used to compute the dollar costs for each fee component.
- 10. Rent concessions being offered. Indicate either on the GSA Form 1364C Proposal to Lease Space or in separate correspondence.
- 11. Compensation (expressed as either % or \$) to Offeror's broker and/or representative arising from an agreement between the Offeror and the Offeror's representative, agent(s), broker(s), property manager, developer, employee, or any other agent or representative in connection with the Lease contemplated herein shall be entered in block 25.b., and if VA is using a Tenant Representative Broker, compensation (expressed as either % or \$) to VA's Broker reflecting the agreement between Offeror and VA's Broker, shall be entered in block 25.a.
- C. <u>Security Unit Price List</u>. The Offeror shall use the Security Unit Price list to provide a cost breakdown of the security countermeasures, which were outlined in the security requirements attachment. The Security Unit Price list includes various improvements and services to be provided by the Lessor. Each item is classified as part of the shell, tenant improvements, or BSAC. There shall be no charge to the Government for any items that already exist in the offered Building or facility.
- D. Any Brokerage Commission Agreement between VA's Tenant Representative and the Lessor for commissions identified in the GSA Form 1217.

### 3.04 BUDGET SCOREKEEPING; OPERATING LEASE TREATMENT (APR 2011)

The Government will award a Lease pursuant to this RLP only if the Lease will score as an operating lease under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-11, Appendix B. Only offers that are compliant with operating lease limitations will be eligible for award. Offerors are obligated to provide supporting documentation at the request of the CO to facilitate the Government's determination in this regard.

#### 3.05 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

#### 3.06 ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS (SEP 2014)

Offeror shall also submit with its offer the following:

- A. GSA Form 3518, Representations and Certifications. Note: This information applies to the status of the Ownership entity and not the authorized representative completing the form.
- B. Satisfactory evidence of at least a conditional commitment of funds in an amount necessary to prepare the Space. Such commitments shall be signed by an authorized bank officer, or other legally authorized financing official, and at a minimum shall state: amount of loan, term in years, annual percentage rate, and length of loan commitment.
- C. Evidence that the Property is zoned in compliance with local zoning laws, including evidence of variances, if any, approved by the proper local authority, or the Offeror's plan and schedule to obtain all necessary zoning approvals prior to performance if the same have not been received at the time of submission of offers.
- D. Evidence of ownership or control of Building or site. If the Offeror owns the Property being offered or has a long-term leasehold interest, documentation satisfactory to the CO evidencing the Offeror's stated interest in the Property and any encumbrances on the Property, shall be submitted.
- E. If the Offeror does not yet have a vested interest in the Property, but rather has a written agreement to acquire an interest, then the Offeror shall submit a fully executed copy of the written agreement with its offer, together with a statement from the current owner that the agreement is in full force and effect and that the Offeror has performed all conditions precedent to closing, or other form of documentation satisfactory to the CO. These submittals must remain current. The Offeror is required to submit updated documents as required.
- F. If claiming an historic preference in accordance with the Historic Preference paragraph in RLP Section 2, Eligibility and Preferences for Award, Offeror must submit one of the following as documentation that the Property is historic or the site of the offered Property is within a Historic District: a letter from the National Park Service stating that the Property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or eligible for listing, with a date of the listing/decision; a letter from the State Historic Preservation Office stating that the Property is listed in the NRHP, or on a statewide register, or eligible for inclusion, with a date of the listing/decision; or, the NRHP Identification Number and date of listing available from the NRHP Database found at <a href="https://www.nps.gov/nr">www.nps.gov/nr</a>.
- G. If there is a potential for conflict of interest because of a single agent representing multiple owners, present evidence that the agent disclosed the multiple representation to each entity and has authorization from each ownership entity offering in response to this RLP package. Owners and agents in conflicting interest situations are advised to exercise due diligence with regard to ethics, independent pricing, and Government procurement integrity requirements. In such cases, the Government reserves the right to negotiate with the owner directly.
- H. The Offeror must have an active registration in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database, now the System for Award Management (SAM), via the Internet at <a href="https://www.acquisition.gov">https://www.acquisition.gov</a>, prior to final proposal revisions. This registration service is free of charge.
- I. The Offeror must submit the Fire Protection and Life Safety (FPLS) Information in I.1, unless the Building meets either exemption in I.2 or I.3 below.
  - 1. FPLS Submittal Information
    - a. Completed GSA Form 12000, Prelease Fire Protection and Life Safety Evaluation for an Office Building (Part A or Part B, as applicable).
    - b. A copy of the previous year's fire alarm system maintenance record showing compliance with the requirements in NFPA 72 (if a system is installed in the Building).
    - A copy of the previous year's automatic fire sprinkler system maintenance record showing compliance with the requirements in NFPA 25 (if a system is installed in the Building).
    - d. A valid Building Certificate of Occupancy (C of O) issued by the local jurisdiction. If the Building C of O is not available or the local jurisdiction does not issue a Building C of O, a report prepared by a licensed fire protection engineer with their assessment of the offered Space regarding compliance with all applicable local Fire Protection and Life Safety-related codes and ordinances must be provided.
  - 2. If the Space offered is 10,000 RSF or less in area and is located on the 1st floor of the Building, Offeror is not required to submit to GSA the Fire Protection and Life Safety (FPLS) Submittal Information listed in I.1.a through I.1.d above.
  - 3. If the Offeror provides a Building C of O obtained under any edition of the International Building Code (IBC), and the offered Space meets or will meet all the requirements of the Lease with regard to Means of Egress, Automatic Fire Sprinkler System, and Fire Alarm System prior to occupancy, then the Offeror is not required to submit to VA the FPLS Submittal Information listed in I.1 above.
- J. The legal description of the Property and tax ID number associated with the Property, copies of prior year tax notices and prior year tax bills, as well as any other information (such as a fact sheet, 5" wide x 3" high or larger color photograph, site plan, location map, and tax parcel map) in case of multiple tax parcels for an offered Building, and any other information that may affect the

assessed value, in order for the Government to perform a complete and adequate analysis of the offered Property. The Offeror is to provide a detailed overview and documentation of any Tax Abatements on the Property as outlined in the "Real Estate Tax Adjustment" paragraph of the Lease.

- K. A plan and short narrative as necessary to explain how the Offeror will meet the parking requirements.
- L. The architectural plans for modernization, if the offered Building is not a modern office Building.
- M. An asbestos management plan, if the offered Building contains asbestos-containing materials.
- N. First generation plans scaled at a minimum of 1/8" = 1'-0" (preferred) shall be submitted for review and consideration and meet N.1 through N.5 noted below.
  - 1. All plans submitted for consideration shall include floor plan(s) for which Space is being offered and floor plan(s) of the floor(s) of exit discharge (e.g., street level(s)). Each plan submitted shall include the locations of all exit stairs, elevators, and the Space(s) being offered to the Government. In addition, where Building exit stairs are interrupted or discontinued before the level of exit discharge, additional floor plans for the level(s) where exit stairs are interrupted or discontinued must also be provided.
  - 2. All plans submitted for consideration shall have been generated by a Computer Aided Design (CAD) program which is compatible with the latest release of AutoCAD. The required file extension is .DWG. Clean and purged files shall be submitted on CD-ROM. Plans shall include a proposed corridor pattern for typical floors and/or partial floors. The CAD file showing the offered Space should show the Poly-Line utilized to determine the square footage on a separate and unique layer. All submissions shall be accompanied with a written matrix indicating the layering standard to verify that all information is recoverable. All architectural features of the Space shall be accurately shown.
  - 3. Photostatic copies are not acceptable. All architectural features of the Space shall be accurately shown. If conversion or renovation of the Building is planned, alterations to meet this RLP shall be indicated.
  - 4. Plans shall reflect corridors in place or the proposed corridor pattern for both a typical full (single-tenant) floor and/or partial (multi-tenant) floor. The corridors in place or proposed corridors shall meet local code requirements for issuance of occupancy permits.
  - 5. VA will review all plans submitted to determine if an acceptable level of safety is provided. In addition, VA will review the common corridors in place and/or proposed corridor pattern to determine whether these achieve an acceptable level of safety as well as to verify that the corridors provide public access to all essential Building elements. The Offeror will be advised of any adjustments that are required to the corridors for determining the NUSF Space. The required corridors may or may not be defined by ceiling-high partitions. Actual corridors in the approved layout for the successful Offeror's Space may differ from the corridors used in determining the NUSF square footage for the lease award. Additional egress corridors required by the tenant agency's design intent drawings will not be deducted from the NUSF square footage that the most efficient corridor pattern would have yielded.
- O. As provided in the "Amount and Type of Space, Lease Term, and Occupancy Date" paragraph in the RLP, advise whether there are existing vending facilities in the offered Building which have exclusive rights in the Building.
- P. Provide evidence demonstrating amenities do or will exist by the Government's required occupancy date. Such evidence shall include copies of signed leases, construction contracts, or other documentation as deemed acceptable by the CO.
- Q. No later than the due date for final proposal revisions, the Offeror must submit to the CO:
  - 1. Evidence of an Energy Star® label obtained within the 12 months prior to the due date of final proposal revisions,
  - 2. Offerors falling under a statutory exception must also indicate by the due date for final proposal revisions what cost effective energy efficiency and conservation improvements they are proposing to make.
  - 3. If no cost-effective improvements can be made, the Offeror must demonstrate to the Government using the ENERGY STAR® Online Tools referenced in the RLP paragraph, entitled "ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT," why no energy efficiency and conservation improvements are cost effective. This explanation will be subject to review by the CO. If the explanation is considered unreasonable, the offer may be considered technically unacceptable.
  - 4. If the Offeror is claiming eligibility for additional time to obtain the Energy Star® label per sub-paragraph B of the RLP paragraph entitled "Energy Independence and Security Act," then the Offeror shall provide such indication with its initial offer and also must provide by the due date for final proposal revisions evidence substantiating their claim for additional time to obtain the Energy Star® label and substantiating their capability of earning the Energy Star®.
  - 5. For new construction, the Offeror need not submit anything regarding compliance with EISA by the date of final proposal revisions, but shall be required to produce prior to the issuance of a permit for building construction a Statement of Energy Design Intent (SEDI) using Energy Star's® Target Finder online tool reflecting an Energy Star® benchmark score of 75 or higher and a certification from EPA of being Designed to Earn the Energy Star®.

- R. LEED®-CI scorecard documenting the proposed credits to meet Certified level. Along with the proposed scorecard, the Offeror shall submit a brief statement outlining how each of the Credits proposed on the scorecard will be achieved.
- S. From the entirety of available LEED Credits, the Lessor must achieve the following Credits on the project:

Water Efficiency	Credit 1	Water Use Reduction 30% Minimum Reduction
Energy and Atmosphere	Credit 1.1	Optimize Energy Performance – Lighting Power
Energy and Atmosphere	Credit 1.3	Optimize Energy Performance- HVAC
Energy and Atmosphere	Credit 2	Enhanced Commissioning
Materials and Resources	Credit 5	Regional Materials
Indoor Environmental Quality	Credit 2	Increased Ventilation
Indoor Environmental Quality	Credit 3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan, Before Occupancy
Innovation and Design	Credit 2	LEED® Accredited Professional

The Offeror must identify the USGBC LEED® accredited professionals (APs) as team members, including their roles throughout the project.

- V. Evidence of seismic safety compliance as required in Section 2 of this RLP.
- W. Information required under paragraph entitled "DUE DILIGENCE AND NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REQUIREMENTS RLP."
- X. Information required under paragraph entitled "NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT REQUIREMENTS RLP."
- Y. If the Offeror requests any deviations, all deviations must be documented on Form 1364C in block labeled "Additional Remarks or Conditions with Respect to this Offer." VA at its sole discretion will make the decision whether or not to accept the deviation. Any deviations must be requested prior to the request for final proposal revisions. If the Offeror requests any deviations, VA at its sole discretion will make the decision whether to accept the deviation.
- Z. Provide the "Past Performance Reference Forms" to references for return to the VA in accordance with the form instructions. At least three references are preferred.

#### 3.07 TENANT IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDED IN OFFER (APR 2011)

- A. The TI Allowance is **\$60.00** per NUSF (TIs are the finishes and fixtures that typically take Space from the shell condition to a finished, usable condition.) The TI Allowance shall be used for the build-out of the Space in accordance with the Government approved design intent drawings. All TIs required by the Government for occupancy shall be performed by the successful Offeror as part of the rental consideration, and all improvements shall meet the quality standards and requirements of this RLP package and its attachments
- B. The TI Allowance shall include all the Offeror's administrative costs, general contractor fees, subcontractor's profit and overhead costs, Offeror's Project Management fee, design costs, and other associated project fees necessary to prepare construction documents and to complete the TIs. It is the successful Offeror's responsibility to prepare all documentation (working/construction drawings, etc.) required to receive construction permits. NO COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BUILDING SHELL SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE TI PRICING.

#### 3.08 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

#### 3.09 LEED® FOR COMMERCIAL INTERIORS (JUN 2012)

The project TIs shall incorporate any necessary design parameters for the Space to meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Commercial Interiors (LEED®-CI) requirements into the Working Construction Drawings. The Lessor must coordinate the requirements to meet LEED®-CI Certified level for the TIs with the Building shell requirements.

## 3.10 OPERATING COSTS REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED IN OFFER (JUN 2012)

The Government requires a fully serviced Lease as part of the rental consideration. The base for the operating costs adjustment will be established during negotiations based upon NUSF. The proposed methodology for operating costs adjustment shall include all items specified in the attached Lease document. The minimum requirements for normal hours, utilities, and janitorial services are specified in the attached Lease document. The offer shall clearly state whether the rental is firm throughout the term of the Lease or if it is subject to annual adjustment of operating costs as indicated above. If operating costs will be subject to adjustment, those costs shall be specified in the proposal.

#### 3.11 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

#### **SECTION 4 METHOD OF AWARD**

#### 4.01 NEGOTIATIONS (JUN 2012)

Negotiations may be conducted on behalf of the Government by the VA CO or designated representative. When negotiations are conducted, VA will negotiate the rental price for the initial term, any renewal periods, and any other aspect of the offer as deemed necessary. The Offeror shall not enter into negotiations concerning the Space leased or to be leased with representatives of Federal agencies other than the CO or their designee. The CO or their designated representative will conduct oral or written negotiations with all Offerors that are within the competitive range. The competitive range will be established by the CO based on cost or price and other factors (if any) that are stated in this RLP and will include all of the most highly rated proposals, unless the range is further reduced for purposes of efficiency. Prior to eliminating an Offeror that is a HUBZone small business concern (SBC) and which has not waived its entitlement to a price evaluation preference from the competitive range, the CO shall adjust the evaluated prices of all non-small business Offerors proposed for inclusion in the competitive range by increasing the prices by ten (10) percent, solely for the purpose of determining whether the HUBZone SBC Offeror should be included or excluded from the competitive range. Offerors who are not included in the competitive range will be notified in writing.

All Offerors within the competitive range will be provided a reasonable opportunity to submit revisions to their initial offer including any cost or price, technical, or other revisions that may result from the negotiations. Negotiations will be closed with submission of final proposal revisions.

The Contracting Officer reserves the right to award the lease based on initial offers.

#### 4.02 HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (SEP 2013)

A HUBZone small business concern (SBC) Offeror may elect to waive the price evaluation preference provided in the "Award Based On Price" paragraph or the "Other Award Factors" paragraph of the RLP by so indicating on the GSA Form 1364C - STANDARD, Proposal to Lease Space. In such a case, no price evaluation preference shall apply to the evaluation of the HUBZone SBC, and the performance of work requirements set forth in Section 1 of the Lease shall not be applicable should the HUBZone SBC be awarded the Lease. A HUBZone SBC Offeror acknowledges that a prospective HUBZone SBC awardee must be a qualified HUBZone SBC at the time of award of this contract in order to be eligible for the price evaluation preference. The HUBZone SBC Offeror shall provide the CO a copy of the notice required by 13 CFR 126.501 if material changes occur before contract award that could affect its HUBZone eligibility. If it is determined, prior to award, that the apparently successful HUBZone SBC Offeror is not an eligible HUBZone SBC, the CO will reevaluate proposals without regard to any price preference provided for the previously identified HUBZone SBC Offeror, and make an award consistent with the solicitation and the evaluation factors set forth herein.

If a HUBZone SBC that has not waived the price preference is awarded the Lease, the certification required by the "Additional Financial and Technical Capability" paragraph of the Lease must be provided within 10 days of award. If it is determined within 20 days of award that a HUBZone SBC Offeror that has been awarded the Lease was not an eligible HUBZone SBC at the time of award, and the HUBZone SBC Lessor failed to provide the CO with information regarding a change to its HUBZone eligibility prior to award, then the Lease shall be subject, at the CO's discretion, to termination, and the Government will be relieved of all obligations to the Lessor in such an event and not be liable to the Lessor for any costs, claims or damages of any nature whatsoever.

#### 4.03 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

#### 4.04 AWARD FACTORS (JUN 2012)

A. The lease will be awarded to the responsible Offeror whose offer will be most advantageous to the Government. Price and other factors as stated below will be considered. The Government reserves the right to award a lease to other than the lowest Offeror or not to make an award if it is deemed to serve its best interest. The Offeror shall submit adequate written information for evaluation purposes on each evaluation factor. Each factor shall be specifically labeled and identifiable separate from the other factors. Price shall be submitted under separate cover from the other evaluation factors.

- B. The technical evaluation factors are listed below in descending order of importance, and when scored and combined, are approximately equal to cost or price.
  - 1. Delivery date of space requirement; (preferably within 6 9 months after issuance of the lease contract);
  - 2. Proximity and availability of vehicle parking; (vehicles secure from vandalism, personnel and visitor access safety);
  - 3. Availability of public transportation and amenities; (transport methods, distance, frequency, and variety of amenities);
  - 4. Past performance and Socio-Economic status: (satisfactory construction and property management ratings from other clients, and service disabled/veteran owned business status in accordance with Section 5 of this RLP).
- A. If after completion of the Price Evaluation, award is proposed to a non-small business Offeror, and there exists as part of the procurement another technically acceptable proposal submitted by a responsible Offeror that is a qualified HUBZone small business

concern (SBC) which has not waived its entitlement to a price evaluation preference, the evaluated price of the non-small business Offeror's proposal shall be increased by ten (10) percent, solely for the purpose of determining whether award should be made to the HUBZone SBC Offeror. In such a case, the proposals of the apparently successful non-small business Offeror and the HUBZone SBC Offeror shall be considered in accordance with the evaluation factors and the applied price preference, and award made to the offer determined to be most advantageous to the Government. The CO shall document his/her application of the price preference and further consideration of the offers under this sub-paragraph.

B. If an offer contains terms taking exception to or modifying any Lease provision, the Government will not be under any obligation to award a Lease in response to that offer.

#### 4.05 PRESENT VALUE PRICE EVALUATION (SEP 2013)

- A. The annual CPI adjustments in operating expenses must be included, the Offeror shall be required to submit the offer with the total "gross" annual price per NUSF and RSF and a breakout of the "base" price per NUSF for services and utilities (operating expenses) to be provided by the Lessor. The "gross" price shall include the "base" price. The base price per NUSF from which adjustments are made will be the base price for the term of the Lease, including any option periods.
- B. The Offeror must submit plans and any other information to demonstrate that the NUSF Space yields NUSF space within the required NUSF range. The Government will verify the amount of NUSF, which will subsequently be used in the price evaluation.
- C. Evaluation of offered prices will be based on the annual price per NUSF, including all required option periods. The Government will perform present value price evaluation by reducing the prices per NUSF to a composite annual NUSF price, as follows:
- 1. Parking and wareyard areas will be excluded from the total square footage but not from the price. For different types of space, the gross annual per NUSF price will be determined by dividing the total annual rental by the total NUSF square footage excluding these areas.
  - 2. Free rent will be evaluated in the year in which it is offered. The gross annual price is adjusted to reflect free rent.
- 3. Prior to the discounting procedure below, the total dollar amount of the Commission Credit (if applicable) will be subtracted from the first year's gross annual rent, unless the provision of free rent causes the credit to apply against rent beyond the first year's term, in which case the Commission Credit will be allocated proportionately against the appropriate year's gross rent.
- 4. Also as stated in the "Broker Commission and Commission Credit" paragraph, the amount of any commission paid to VA's Broker will not be considered separately as part of this price evaluation since the value of the commission is subsumed in the gross rent rate.
- 5. If annual adjustments in operating expenses will not be made, the gross annual price, minus the Commission Credit (if applicable), will be discounted annually at 5 percent to yield a gross present value cost (PVC).
- 6 If annual adjustments in operating expenses will be made, the annual price, minus the Commission Credit (if applicable) and minus the base cost of operating expenses, will be discounted annually at 3.1 percent to yield net PVC. The operating expenses will be both escalated at 1.9 percent compounded annually and discounted annually at 3.1 percent, then added to the net PVC to yield the gross PVC.

#### 7. To the gross PVC will be added:

- a. The cost of Government-provided services not included in the rental escalated at 1.9 percent compounded annually and discounted annually at 3.1 percent.
- b. The annualized (over the full term) cost of any items, which are to be reimbursed in a lump sum payment. (The cost of these items is present value; therefore, it will not be discounted.)
- c. The annual price for parking to accommodate the minimum number of spaces required for government vehicles, if not included in the shell rent and charged separately. The price will be discounted annually at 3.1 percent.
- e. The fees for architectural and engineering design (A/E) services and the Offeror's project management fees associated with Tenant Improvements. The Offeror is required as part of their offer to identify on GSA Form 1364C any and all fees to complete the tenant improvements, broken down into two components: (1) Fees for architectural and engineering design services (A/E fees), which may be offered as a rate per NUSF, percentage rate, or flat fee, and (2) Lessor's overhead, administrative costs, profit, and fees associated with Tenant Improvements (Lessor's PM fees), which may be only offered as a percentage rate. These fees will be evaluated in a multi-step process, as follows.
- The A/E fees are assumed to consume a portion of the total tenant improvement allowance (TIA), thus reducing the amount available for actual construction. The percentage is not a percentage of the TIA, but a percentage of the underlying costs, which together with the A/E fee equals the TIA. The following example is used to illustrate the calculations, and assumes the following: An allowance of \$30 per square foot for 10,000 ABOA square feet, which is \$300,000, and A/E fees of 5%.

- The underlying costs equals the TIA divided by (1 + A/E fee percentage) \$300,000 / 1.05 = \$285,714.29
- A/E fees at 5% of the underlying costs are .05 x \$285,714.29 = \$14,285.71
- Underlying costs of \$285,714.29 plus 5% A/E fees of \$14,285.71 = TIA of \$300,000
- The Lessor's PM fees are presumed to be in addition to the TIA and calculated as a percentage of the full TIA.
   Using the same example, if Lessor's PM fees are offered at 5%, the fees are calculated as \$300,000 x .05 = \$15,000.
- The sum of these fees is then computed as a percentage of the total TIA. Following the example, A/E fees of \$14,285.71 plus Lessor's PM fees of \$15,000 (total fees of \$29,285.71) ÷ \$300,000 TIA =9.762%. The amortized rental rate for the tenant improvement allowance is increased by this percentage for purposes of price evaluation.
- 8. The sum of either sub-paragraphs 5 and 7 or sub-paragraphs 6 and 7, divided by the ABOA SF will be the present value cost per ABOA SF of the offer for price evaluation purposes.

#### 4.06 AWARD (SEP 2013)

- A. To document the agreement between the parties, the successful Offeror and the VA CO will execute a Lease prepared by VA, which incorporates the agreement of the parties. The Lease shall consist of the following:
  - 1. Lease No. VA-101-14-R-0232 and any associated Lease amendments.
  - 2. GSA Form 3517B, General Clauses.
  - 3. GSA Form 3518, Representations and Certifications for Acquisitions of Leasehold Interests in Real Property.
  - 4. The pertinent provisions of the offer.
  - 5. Floor plans of the offered Space.
- B. The acceptance of the offer and award of the Lease by the Government occurs upon execution of the Lease by the CO and mailing or otherwise furnishing written notification of the executed Lease to the successful Offeror.

#### SECTION 5 ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 5.01 OFF-SITE IMPROVEMENTS

The cost of off-site improvements will be borne by the Lessor. The Lessor is responsible for determining the cost of off-site improvements prior to lease award, and including the costs of off-site improvements in the proposed rent.

The Lessor, at its own cost, shall perform and complete all off-site work and improvements which may consist of, but are not limited to, streets, street name signs, traffic signs, sewers, water systems, fire hydrants, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, street lighting, driveways, drainage facilities, accesses, survey monuments, etc., hereinafter referred to as off-site improvements, and said off-site improvements shall be constructed in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, standards, and specifications. Lessor is responsible for obtaining all permits and required approvals of the off-site improvement plan. Lessor is required to obtain all permits and approvals, prior to commencing work. Lessor is solely responsible for initiating and completing any related hazardous material abatement, remediation, removal, or other environmental cleanup actions related to the off-site work and improvements that may be necessary or required pursuant to Federal, State and local laws, regulations, ordinances, codes or other requirements.

"Hazardous materials" shall mean any substance which is or contains: (i) any "hazardous substance" as now or hereafter defined in Section101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (42 U.S.C. Section 9601 et seq.) ("CERCLA") or any regulations promulgated under CERCLA; (ii) any "hazardous waste" as now or hereafter defined the Recourse Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. Section6901 et seq.) ("RCRA") or regulations promulgated under RCRA; (iii) any substance regulated by the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. Section2601 et. seq.); (iv) gasoline, diesel fuel or other petroleum hydrocarbons; (v) asbestos and asbestos containing materials, in any form, whether friable or non-friable; (vi) polychlorinated biphenyls; and (vii) any additional substances or materials which are now or hereafter classified or considered to be hazardous or toxic under any laws, ordinances, statutes, codes, rules, regulations, agreements, judgments, orders and decrees now or hereafter enacted, promulgated, or amended, of the United States, the state, the county, the city or any other political subdivision in which the Property is located and any other political subdivision, agency or instrumentality exercising jurisdiction over Lessor.

The Lessor is responsible for proper construction, maintenance, and compliance with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations of all required off-site improvements through the duration of the lease. At completion or termination of the lease, the Lessor, and not the Government, is responsible for any restoration or removal of the off-site improvements, including, but not limited to, the removal of any environmental, safety, and hazardous materials.

#### **DUE DILIGENCE**

The Lessor acknowledges its duty to conduct reasonable site inspections for the proposed site. The Lessor warrants that it has considered all factors which a prudent, experienced bidder customarily uses in making judgments about site conditions, quantity, quality and methods of performing the particular work. The LESSOR acknowledges that it has taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and that it has investigated and satisfied itself as to the general and local conditions which can affect the work or its cost, including but not limited to the conformation and conditions of the ground. The Lessor also acknowledges that it has satisfied itself as to the character, quality and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles to be encountered insofar as this information is reasonably ascertainable from inspection of the site.

#### APPLICABLE LAW

Any provision in this Lease that purports to assign liability or require expenditure of funds to the Lessor shall be governed by the provisions of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, 41 U.S.C 601-613, Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. 1341, and the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. 2671 et seq.

#### 5.02 NAICS STATUS

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is in the below table.

The small business size standard is:

Functional Category	NAICS Code	Description	Size Standard
Sector 53 – Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	531190	Leasing of Building Space to Federal Government by Owners	

The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

The Offeror must complete the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through HTTPS://WWW.ACQUISITION.GOV. After reviewing the SAM database information, the Offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [Offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date]."

#### 5.03 SMALL BUSINESS STATUS

Small Business Classification Code. For the purposes of this solicitation and resultant contract (lease), the applicable North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code is 531190. The small business size standard is \$35.5 million. Under this classification, a concern is considered a small business if its average annual receipts for its preceding three (3) fiscal years do not exceed the size standard reflected. Prime and Joint Ventures submitting a proposal in response to this solicitation must meet the small business size standard.

Eligible Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses, Veteran-Owned Small Businesses, or Small Businesses shall receive credit for their status. Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses will receive full credit for this evaluation criterion, Veteran-Owned Small Businesses will receive partial credit greater than, all other Small Businesses, which will receive partial credit.

#### SMALL BUSINESS

In order to receive credit for any small business classification, as a component of these evaluation criteria, small businesses must:

- Register in SAM.GOV and provide a DUNS Number validated in SAM.GOV
- Complete Representations and Certifications in SAM.GOV that have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the NAICS code and the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation)
- Provide the SAM.GOV print out verifying offering entity's size status for NAICS 531190
- Provide SBA web print out showing registration or a signed acknowledgement of application from the Small Business Administration

#### SDVOSB and VOSB

Status as a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business is determined in accordance with 13 CFR Parts 125.8 through 125.13. Additionally, in order to receive credit under the SDVOSB or VOSB evaluation criteria, the offeror MUST be registered and have an active status in the Vendor Information Pages (VIP) database at <a href="https://www.vetblz.gov">www.vetblz.gov</a>. Offerors must provide a copy of the Center for Veterans Enterprises (CVE) Verification letter at initial offer and with final revised proposals. The Offeror's DUNS must correspond to the DUNS in SAM.GOV.

The core requirements for a company to become verified are:

- The Veteran owner(s) have direct, unconditional ownership of at least 51% of the company (38 CFR 74.3) and have full decision making authority (38 CFR 74.4 (g)):
- The Veteran manages the company on both a strategic policy and a day-to-day basis (38 CFR 74.4);
- The Veteran holds the highest officer position (38 CFR 74.4(c)(2));
- The Veteran should be the highest compensated employee unless there is a logical explanation otherwise submitted by the Veteran as to how taking a lower salary than other employee(s) helps the business (38 CFR 74.4 (g) (3)); and
- The Veteran has the managerial experience of the extent and complexity needed to run the company.

#### JOINT VENTURES

For purposes of this solicitation, a Joint Venture (JV) is a Partnership. An Offeror may submit a proposal in the form of a Joint Venture only if the existing Joint Venture has a corresponding DUNS Number in <a href="https://www.sam.gov">https://www.sam.gov</a> and all the proposal submission documents are in the name of the existing Joint Venture, not the individual partners of the Joint Venture. These include, but are not limited to:

- GSA Form 3518
- GSA Form 1364A
- GSA Form 1217
- Financial Resource Commitment Letters

Offerors who are an existing Joint Venture may submit a proposal under this solicitation subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The Joint Venture is registered in SAM.GOV and has a corresponding DUNS Number;
- 2. The Joint Venture meets the definition of a Joint Venture for size determination purposes (FAR 19.101(7)(i));
- 3. The Joint Venture must meet the requirements of 13 CFR 125.15(b);
- 4. The Joint Venture fills out and submits the Representations and Certifications in Section K; and,
- 5. The Offeror must submit a complete copy of the Joint Venture agreement that established the relationship, disclosing the legal identity of each partner of the Joint Venture, the relationship between the partners, the form of ownership of each team member, any limitations on liability or authority for each partner, and a specific statement of what resources each partner provides the teaming arrangement. In addition, the existing Joint Venture must:
  - a. Clearly identify the entities which make up the Joint Venture relationship, including disclosure of the primary point of contact for each of the partners;
  - b. Disclose the member of the Joint Venture that is designated as the "team lead," and clearly explain the specific duties/responsibilities of the "team lead" relative to the other members of the team and to the Government;

- Describe the specific duties/responsibilities of each partner of the team as they relate to each other and explain
  the specific duties/responsibilities that each team member will have for purposes of contract performance under
  this contract; and,
- Address the duration of the Joint Venture, including when it became effective, when it expires, and the basis for determination.
- 6. If the Joint Venture meets the small business size determination (FAR 19.101(7)(i)), each Joint Venture partner must be registered in SAM.GOV, have a corresponding DUNS Number, and provide the SAM.GOV print out verifying each entities status for NAICS 531190.
- 7. A joint venture may be considered a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business if:
  - a. The Joint Venture is registered and verified in the Vendor Information Pages (VIP) database at <u>WWW.VETBIZ.GOV</u>. Offerors must provide a copy of the Center for Veterans Enterprises (CVE) Verification letter. The Offeror's DUNS must correspond to the DUNS in SAM.GOV;
  - b. Each other concern is small under the size standard corresponding to the NAICS code assigned to the procurement;
  - c. The Joint Venture meets the requirements of paragraph 7 of the explanation of Affiliates in FAR 19.101; and
  - d. The Joint Venture meets the requirements of 13 CFR 125.15(b).

#### LARGE BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLANS

If the contractor is offering as a Large Business and subcontracting opportunities exist, the offer must include with the initial offer a Small Business Plan as defined in FAR 52.219-8, FAR 52.219-9, and VAAR 852.219-9 which are included by reference in this solicitation. An acceptable template can be found on the following website: <a href="http://www.va.gov/oAL/BUSINESS/FSS/SBSP.ASP">http://www.va.gov/oAL/BUSINESS/FSS/SBSP.ASP</a>. This is a suggested format only. Other formats are acceptable; however, all identified elements must be included for your plan to be processed and approved. Additional guidance is included in FAR 52.219-9. The subcontracting plan will be evaluated and rated on the demonstrated plan of meeting or exceeding VA's small business goals outlined in the table below and the following:

- Reflects a valid corporate commitment between all parties in providing subcontracting opportunities for small business, small disadvantaged business, women-owned small business, HUBZone small business, veteran-owned small business, and service-disabled veteran-owned concerns. Includes the strength and specificity of each corporate commitment (i.e., what type of commitment, how binding is the commitment, how specific is the commitment to this proposed effort, and what types of tasks are included in these subcontracting opportunities).
- Reflects a one year history demonstrating your corporate commitment to meet your subcontracting goals/targets by providing Individual Subcontracting Report (ISR), for those contracts/projects in which you are submitting under Past Performance. If goals were not met on the ISR, provide an explanation as to why the goals/targets were not met.
- Demonstrates realistic targets expressed in dollars and in percentages of the total proposed subcontracting dollars for each small business category listed above.
- Reflects compliance, at a minimum, with VA goals listed below.

Category*	Goal
Small Business	17.5%
Veteran-Owned Small Business	5%
Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business	3%
Small Disadvantaged Business (including Section 8(a))	5%
Women-Owned Small Business	5%
Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) Small Business	3%

For Small Businesses: If the Offeror is a small business concern, the Offeror is not required to submit a small business plan.

The subcontracting plan submitted with the offer will be evaluated on the extent to which the proposal provides Small Business Subcontracting targets that meet the Department of Veteran Affairs Small Business goals for this project and the extent to which the Offeror's Small Business Subcontracting Plan establishes reasonable efforts demonstrating the subcontracting targets can be met during the performance of the contract. Failure to submit subcontracting plan at the time of initial offer may make the Offeror ineligible for award of the contract."

#### 5.04 **SDVOSB AND VOSB**

Eligible Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses, Veteran-Owned Small Businesses, or Small Businesses shall receive credit for their status. Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses will receive full credit for this evaluation criteria. Veteran-Owned Small Businesses will receive partial credit greater than all other Small Businesses, which will receive partial credit.

Status as a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business is determined in accordance with 13 CFR Parts 125.8 through 125.13. Additionally, the SDVOSB or VOSB evaluation criteria, the offeror MUST be registered and have an active status in the Vendor Information Pages (VIP) database at <a href="https://www.vetblz.gov"><u>WWW.vetblz.gov</u></a>. Offerors must provide a copy of the Center for Veterans Enterprises (CVE) Verification letter at initial offer and with final revised proposals. The Offeror's DUNS must correspond to the DUNS in SAM.GOV.

The core requirements for a company to become verified are:

- The Veteran owner(s) have direct, unconditional ownership of at least 51% of the company (38 CFR 74.3) and have full decision making authority (38 CFR 74.4 (g));
- The Veteran manages the company on both a strategic policy and a day-to-day basis (38 CFR 74.4);
- The Veteran holds the highest officer position (38 CFR 74.4(c)(2));
- The Veteran should be the highest compensated employee unless there is a logical explanation otherwise submitted by the Veteran as to how taking a lower salary than other employee(s) helps the business (38 CFR 74.4 (g) (3)); and
- The Veteran has the managerial experience of the extent and complexity needed to run the company.

#### 5.05 JOINT VENTURES

For purposes of this solicitation a Joint Venture (JV) is a Partnership. An Offeror may submit a proposal in the form of a Joint Venture only if the existing Joint Venture has a corresponding DUNS Number in HTTPS://WWW.SAM.GOV and all the proposal submission documents are in the name of the existing Joint Venture, not the individual partners of the Joint Venture. These include, but are not limited to:

- GSA Form 3518
- GSA Form 1364A
- GSA Form 1217
- Financial Resource Commitment Letters

Offerors who are an existing Joint Venture may submit a proposal under this solicitation subject to the following conditions:

- The Joint Venture is registered in SAM.GOV and has a corresponding DUNS Number;
- The Joint Venture meets the definition of a Joint Venture for size determination purposes (FAR 19.101(7)(i));
- 10. The Joint Venture must meet the requirements of 13 CFR 125.15(b);
- 11. The Joint Venture fills out and submits the Representations and Certifications in Section K; and,
  12. The Offeror must submit a complete copy of the Joint Venture agreement that established the relationship, disclosing the legal identity of each partner of the Joint Venture, the relationship between the partners, the form of ownership of each team member, any limitations on liability or authority for each partner, and a specific statement of what resources each partner provides the teaming arrangement. In addition, the existing Joint Venture must:
  - Clearly identify the entities which make up the Joint Venture relationship, including disclosure of the primary point of contact for each of the partners;
  - Disclose the member of the Joint Venture that is designated as the "team lead," and clearly explain the specific b. duties/responsibilities of the "team lead" relative to the other members of the team and to the Government;
  - Describe the specific duties/responsibilities of each partner of the team as they relate to each other and explain the specific duties/responsibilities that each team member will have for purposes of contract performance under this contract: and.
  - Address the duration of the Joint Venture, including when it became effective, when it expires, and the basis for determination.
- 13. If the Joint Venture meets the small business size determination (FAR19.101(7)(i)), each Joint Venture partner must be registered in SAM.GOV, have a corresponding DUNS Number, and provide the SAM.GOV print out verifying each entities' status for NAICS 531190.
- 14. A joint venture may be considered a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business if:
  - The Joint Venture is registered and verified in the Vendor Information Pages (VIP) database at WWW.VETBIZ.GOV. Offerors must provide a copy of the Center for Veterans Enterprises (CVE) Verification letter. The Offeror's DUNS must correspond to the DUNS in SAM.GOV.
  - Each other concern is small under the size standard corresponding to the NAICS code assigned to the procurement
  - The Joint Venture meets the requirements of paragraph 7 of the explanation of Affiliates in 19.101; and
  - The Joint Venture meets the requirements of 13 CFR 125.15(b)